

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1938

KEILHACKER, M.

One of Colonel BLAU's 'psychological intelligence officers' / in study of national characteristics of foreign nations, he used the 'indirect deductive approach' by analyzing Britain's national characteristics through the personality of Gladstone whom he believed to be the eternal 'typical Englishman' / in a lecture on the subject of Britain delivered in 1938 at a post graduate course he maintains that Britain is not a decadent nation, but is impossible to break down because of the invincibility of her morale.

Committee for Natinal Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 53, 112

(11096)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

KEILS, DR.

Nephew of Thyssen; related to Krupps.

Blood and Panquets by Bella Fromm - Harper's Magazine, Oct. 1942

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

KEINER, General

His promotion from Lt. General
to General in the Artillery
effective January 1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

.110981

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

KEIP, O. C.

See KIEP, O. C.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Oct. 14, 1944

(90)

BR FU-472

C

GERMANY

KEISER, GÜNTHER

111-281

F

GERMANY

to 1922

KEITEL, Gen. Field Marshal WILHELM

Of an old family from Lower Saxony; born 1882 in Helmscherode (Kreis Gandersheim); wounded in September 1914; as first lieutenant in battle of Marne 1914, was awarded Iron Cross, first class; after March 1915, served in various general staff positions and finally on Marine Corps staff / entered Reichswehr after the war; taught tactics in Cavalry School 1920-22; battery chief of Artillery Regiment 6 in Wolfenbüttel in 1922.

Brüsseler Zeitung, Brussels, March 10, 1941

(11098)

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt September 1, 1940

KEITEL, Gen. WILHELM

Chief supreme command, Germany Army / born September 22, 1882/ began career in Army and advanced through grades to gen. major of German Army, 1934; chief combat officer, Ministry of War, 1935-38; became chief of General Staff, February 1938; now col. general and chief Supreme Command / was present at the Franco-German armistice conference and read to the French delegation Hitler's terms of armistice in the railway car in Compiègne Forest, June 1940.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, Quarterly cumulation, September 1, 1940

(11998)

BR-19

REFERENCE CARD

to October 1940

GERMANY

KEITEL, General WILHELM

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1940

R

GERMANY

rpt c. March 17, 1941

KEITEL

Protestant; married, 5 children; son of a landowner; it is perhaps significant that he was given no promotion between 1914 and 1923.

War Communications Research Project, c. March 17, 1941

(11098)

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt January 1942

KEITEL, General WILHELM

Chief supreme command, German Army / born September 22, 1882/ began in German Army and advanced through grades to general major, 1934; chief combat officer, Ministry of War, 1935-38; became chief of General Staff, 1938; now col. general and chief Supreme Command; present at Franco-German armistice conference and read to French delegation Hitler's terms of armistice in railway car, Compiègne Forest, June 1940.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, January 1942

(11098)

12895 B

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

June 1942

GERMANY

KEITEL, General

In June visited Bratislava and demanded an increase
in Slovak reinforcements, threatening TISO (q.v.)^{CZECHOSLOVAKIA}
with the incorporation of Slovakia into Hungary.

Polish Intelligence no. 542-1092/42, October, 1942

(cc)

A-39

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

KEITEL, FIELD MARSHALL VON

On military staff of Wehrmacht at GHQ; this staff includes
Cols. von Vormann and Klostermann, Commander von Puttkammer
for naval questions, Flight General Bodenschatz for aviation
and General Jodl, (q.v.).

Personalities in Hitler's GHQ
Die Welt Woche, Berne, 8/1/42

R

GERMANY

rpt September 22, 1942

KEITEL

Distinguished himself in Battle of the Marne 1914 as regimental adjutant and was awarded Iron Cross first class; fought in Galicia and Serbia in 1915 and at Verdun in 1916; general staff officer in Flanders during last years of war; joined Volunteer Unit fighting on Polish border after the war / transferred to Reichswehr and joined its general staff; directed fortification of Eastern Provinces; directed preparations for re-introduction of universal conscription in 1935; from 1935 on directed coordination of the three Army Groups and conduct of coming war / after Polish campaign was awarded Knight's Cross of Iron Cross; made general field marshal in July 1940.

Kaltenbach broadcast from Berlin, September 22, 1942

(11098)

A 533-414

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 S-1

GERMANY

October 20, 1942

KEITEL (document: Kreistel)

Said to be strong supporter of TCHENKELI (q.v.).

B, October 20, 1942

12098

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

KEITEL, CHIEF MARSHAL

Chief of Military High Command; as a colonel in 1927, headed "Troop-bureau", an administrative agency which was simply a disguised division of General Staff; it was openly incorporated into General Staff in 1935 when Hitler admitted his intention of rearming; its purpose was to prepare for prohibited reintroduction of universal military service; as early as 1935, Keitel was entrusted by Hitler with all questions concerning conduct of coming war and collaboration of the three divisions of Wehrmacht.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OS S, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

CD 12902

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

rpt January 14, 1943

KEITEL

According to information dated December 26, he opposes Hitler's decision to capture Thrace and the east shore of the Dardanelles; has had a serious conflict with Hitler; advocates shortening the front line in the east and holds that extreme measures such as calling up 15 year olds are needed to provide Germany with sufficient front effectives.

#14130

OSS, London, January 14, 1943

(96)

April 10, 1943

GERMANY

KEITEL, Field Marshal General

Chief of supreme command of German armed forces;
accompanied Hitler to his recent conferences with
MUSSOLINI (q.v., ITALY).

AP, London, April 11, 1943
New York Times, April 12, 1943, pp. 16

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F

GERMANY

rpt May 4, 1943

KEITEL

His daughter Erika died in Lugano on April 29, 1943, of an undisclosed illness.

New York Times, May 4, 1943

(11098) 1

CD 19481

8

GERMANY

rpt May 29, 1943

^E
KEITL
_A

Is rumored to be in Salonika, like ROMMEL.

Good British source, May 29, 1943

ROSS, Cairo, June 2, 1943

(11099)

F

GERMANY

rpt June 29, 1943

KEITEL, Field Marshal WILHELM

His staff is being moved to western Germany where the new supreme headquarters for the German Army has been set up; this is part of increasing evidence that German troops are being transferred from Central Germany and the east to meet invasion threats in western and southern Europe.

Daily Express, London, June 29, 1943

New York Times, June 30, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt August 8, 1943

KEITEL

According to Berlin dispatches, has been made one of new tri-
umvirate which is to rule Germany; this group is headed by
GORING with Keitel and DONITZ representing the armed forces.

AP, Madrid, August 8, 1943

New York Times, August 9, 1943, pp. 1

(11798)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

August 25, 1943

KEITEL

Is considered to be a mere office boy fully dependent on others.

Reliable source

OSS #21587, Stockholm, August 25, 1943

(11998)

GERMANY

died April 29, 1943

KEITEL, ERIKA von

Daughter of Field Marshal / died in Lugano on April 29, 1943
of an undisclosed illness for which she had been receiving
treatment in Switzerland for some time; her body was taken
back to Germany.

Tel phone from bern, May 3, 1943
New York Times, May 4, 1943, p. 23

.110981

R

rpt May 27, 1943

GERMANY

KELCH, RUDOLF

Ortsgruppenleiter / has been appointed honorary member of the
People's Court for the duration of the war / is living in
Berlin.

Berlin radio, May 27, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 28, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

KELLER, GENERAL OBERST

Air Officer commanding Luftflotte I (East Command, headquarters Berlin, covering northeastern Germany and north half of Poland); aged 58; achieved considerable distinction in German Flying Corps during last war; in postwar years was director of company which was predecessor of Lufthansa Airline; later became manager of Flying Training School for airplane pilots at Staaken; has previously commanded Fliegerkorps IV; is highly regarded as one of the outstanding commanders in the German Airforce.

British Air Ministry, Air Publication 1928, Notes on German Airforce, October 1941

F

GERMANY

rpt May 25, 1943

KELLER, Col. General ALFRED

In command of First Air Fleet of the 5 into which Luftwaffe is divided; at end of 1942 this Fleet was operating on Leningrad Front and somewhat ineffectively guarding Baltic; commanders of other fleets are: KESSELMING, SPERRLE, von RICHTOFEN, and STUMPF / is known to his men as 'Iron Keller'; is a good Prussian officer, highly efficient, and of great personal courage; distinguished himself as bomber pilot in last war; the only trained airman among the Fleet commanders.

Allan Michie, U.S. Air Offensive Against Germany
P.M., May 25, 1943

(11098)

S

GERMANY

rpt August 30, 1943

KELLER, Col. General ALFRED

Commander of the first German air fleet / has also taken over the position of Commander of the National-Socialist Flying Corps, previously held by General CHRISTIANSEN.

OSS, R&A, WE, P/W Roundup #23, Washington, August 23-30, 1943

(11096)

Field

REFERENCE CARD

rpt October 1, 1942

GERPLIN

WILLER, Dr. HUGO

Of the Berlin Model Company;
member of 'Clothing Industry'.

FEC, October 1, 1942

(90)

(A-234-141)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

KELLERMANN, HERMANN

Oberhausen; has been elected to the Board of Directors in
Han, instead of General Manager Councilor of Commerce Dr.
e.h. Paul REUSCH, retired Mining-assessor (Bergassessor a.d.).

B, "Germany: Motor Vehicles, Oil", Oct. 6, 1942

BR FU-799

C

GERMANY

KELLERMANN, OTTO

(11098)

Field

November 1, 1942

GERMANY

HELTSCHE, Major General

Promoted to Major General,
effective November 1, 1942.

FCC, late 1942

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

prior to Jan. 18, '43

KEMPERLING

Direktor d. Bohlerwerke / address: auf dem Grat 2 a, Berlin-Dahlem.

OSS, Washington January 18, 1943

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A-39

REFERENCE CARD

WIK 7-16

GERMANY

KELPKA

Shock Troop leader; on GHQ staff as Hitler's chauffeur.

Personalities in Hitler's GHQ
Die Welt Woche, Berne, 8/1/42

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

KENNENBERG

See KANNENBERG

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

KEPPLER, W.

Like RIBBENTROP, is utterly ruthless and arrogant / economic expert / state secretary in special mission / relatively successful businessman who allowed himself to be used as agent to undermine countries which Nazis planned to invade / had run-in with SCHACHT which resulted in Hitler's sending him to Austria / did superb job there as agitator and was later sent to Czechoslovakia / worked with German Army on plans for Iran which involved sending several thousand "experts" in there / not very popular with Propaganda Ministry / not much in line-light, but sees more of Hitler than is assumed.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 15, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

September 22, 1942

GERMANY

KEPPLER

Secretary of State / according to the Rome radio,
was present at a ceremony held by the Moslem
society in Berlin on Sept. 22, at which Rashid
Ali al GAILANI gave an address.

BBC Intake Report for Sept. 21-27, 1942, p. 386 (from Field)

(20)

O-1977

rpt November 5, 1942

GERMANY

KERN & sons, ARNOLD

Of firm by that name in Hamburg, 36, which has
been exporting needles to Turkey.

Reliable source, November 5, 1942
OSS Washington, January 12, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt July 30, 1942

KERN, RICHARD

Imprisoned with other anti-Nazi ex-Germans at Castre in France and later sent with Joseph WAGNER (q.v.) to certain death in Germany.

La Nacion, Buenos Aires, July 30, 1942
Press Survey File

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

0-15-3 ?

GERMANY

KERRL, MINISTER (deceased)

Thoroughly objectionable man, but when Hitler withdrew from him, he joined opposition group composed of those former enthusiasts who have lost faith in Hitler; this group is opposed to all Himmler's (q.v.) forces, has connections with the underground labor movement, and is in touch with such men as Borman, Bothler, and Dr. Morel (qq.v.) who are unaware of its anti-Nazi activities.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 13, 1942 - p. 18
Dulles - Bowden, New York, OSS
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(98) (See also Reich Church Minister Kerrel, now deceased, in document 11277)

OID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

KERRL, H,

A contributor to the Zeitschrift für Geopolitik.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 124

(11098)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

KERRL (deceased)

Former Reich Church Minister; now deceased; in 1933-34, collaborated with FREISLER (q.v.) in trying to undermine Christian church and replace it with heathen Nazi State church; see also Minister KERRL, member of opposition group in Germany today, Document 11679.

"The New Triumvirate" by Dr Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

died December (?), '41

GERMANY

KEHRL, HANNS

German Minister of Religious Affairs from 1935 /
born December 11, 1887, died December (?), 1941;
Nazi who issued order suppressing the Protestant
Synods.

Current Biography, February, 1942

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

April 10, 1942

KERRL

In a set of Miscellaneous Notes from G. E. MORISON, Zurich, Switzerland, to Ralph DEAKIN, the Foreign Editor of The Times, London, writer says that FUNK, Reich Minister, is expected to be succeeded at the Reich Economics Ministry by Kerrl, at present chief of the staff of the Textiles Section of the Four Year Plan.

USNC PC/51718/42

November 1, 1942

GERMANY

KESSEL, Lt. General

His promotion to Lt. General
effective November 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

(11098)

BR

F

rpt September 1, 1940

GERMANY

KESSELRING, Field Marshal Gen. ALBERT

German air marshal and commander of German Air Force opposite England; Section chief in Reich Ministry of War / deemed by some to be inventor of the 'Blitzkrieg'; commanded Air Fleet no. 2 which successfully invaded France, May-June 1940; promoted to marshal, July 1940, by Hitler during his speech to the Reichstag meeting in Kroll Opera House, Berlin; is in command of the German Air Force in France which is now attacking England and as such is one of the key leaders of the Nazi 'Blitzkrieg.'

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, September 1, 1940

(11098)

6.

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

KESSELING, GENERALFELDMARSCHALL.

Air Officer commanding Luftflotte II (North Command, headquarters Brunswick, covering northwestern Germany, Holland, Belgium, and extreme northeast areas of France; more recently a detached command in Russian campaign); aged 46; one of few officers in Airforce High Command who had no connection with Air Service during last war, serving instead with army; joined German Airforce 1933; for short time was Chief of Air Staff, but relinquished post after disagreement with General Milch; at outbreak of war commanded Luftflotte I (see WW, KELLER); appears to have been very successful commander, and was promoted for operations against Allies.

British Air Ministry, Air Publication 1928, Notes on German Airforce, October 1941

(90)

BR

F

GERMANY

also ITALY, TUNISIA

rpt March 1942

KESSELRING, ALBERT

Chief of German Air Force in Italy; served as sect. chief in Reich Ministry of War; deemed by some to be inventor of 'Blitzkrieg'; commanded Air Fleet No. 2 which successfully invaded France, May-June 1940; promoted to field marshal, July 1940, by Hitler during speech to Reichstag meeting in Kroll Opera House, Berlin; commander German Air Force in France which attacked England, August-October 1940; commander aviation in central Russian sector, 1941; appointed chief, German Air Force in Italy, probably foreshadowing news Nazi offensive in Africa.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, March 1942

(11098)

11140

1-6-

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

ITALY

(also GERMANY)

To August 1942

KESSELRING, Marshal

Has been appointed Chief of German air force in Mediterranean / this, in addition to the replacement of General PRICOLA by General FORGIERA (qq.v.), has brought the Italian air force practically under German orders / has carried out a number of changes in the Italian air force modelling it on the German system.

Polish Intelligence, No. 60 - 530/42
Information received up to August 1942

11140

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY (also Italy)

To August, 1942

KESSELRING, Marshal

For his appointment as Chief of German Air Forces in the
Mediterranean, See Italy.

Information received to August 1942
Polish Intelligence, No. 60 - 530/42

(90)

BR-27

REFERENCE CARD

to November, 1942

ITALY

KESSELRING, ALBERT

Field Marshal; Chief of German Air Forces in Italy
February 1942 - / see document for biographical
sketch.

Current Biography, November 1942

(90)